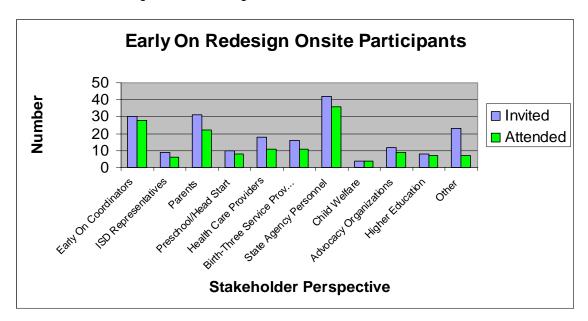
Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

On November 19, 2004, the Governor's State Interagency Coordinating Council for Handicapped Infants and Toddlers (SICC) voted to enter into a redesign of the *Early On®* (Part C of IDEA) system for Michigan. The vote was based upon input from multiple sources and stakeholder groups that uniformly indicated a need to closely examine and redesign the current Part C system. The SICC also recognized the significant changes to Michigan's early childhood system and services since the inception of *Early On* in 1993, as well as the increasing focus on achieving meaningful results for children and families enrolled in *Early On*. The SICC charged the State Interagency Team (with representation from the Michigan Departments of Education, Community Health, Human Services [formerly FIA], and parents) to draft a process to guide the redesign. On February 18, 2005, the SICC voted to adopt the proposed process, marking the beginning of the redesign effort.

The redesign process is drawn from the work of Osborne and Hutchinson, <u>The Price of Government:</u> <u>Getting the Results We Need in an Age of Permanent Fiscal Crisis</u>. Michigan <u>Early On</u> identified the following steps that continue to frame the redesign process:

- 1. Identification of Key Causes and Forces;
- 2. Determine Eligible Population;
- 3. Identify Funding Pool;
- 4. Define Results;
- 5. Allocate Resources;
- 6. Convene Results Teams;
- 7. Develop Purchasing Plan; and
- 8. Create a Strategic Plan and Budget.



The work of the redesign has served as the platform for the development of the Michigan *Early On* State Performance Plan. Over 200 people have been invited to participate in onsite redesign activities. In addition *Early On* has also established a "virtual table" by maintaining a redesign website http://www.earlyonredesign.com. All activities, documents and materials developed through any aspect of the redesign are posted on the website and public comment is sought. Comments have been received from a wide variety of stakeholders in the *Early On* system and the information has been incorporated into the work of those stakeholders participating onsite.

Early On has adopted the Early Childhood Outcomes (ECO) Center outcomes for families and children as the desired outcomes for the Michigan Early Intervention System. Through the work of the results groups (step 6), indicators have been developed for those outcomes as well as proposed strategies to achieve the desired outcomes. This body of work has been incorporated into the state performance plan.

The state performance plan was developed by the state interagency staff utilizing a variety of data sources and incorporates strategies from the redesign efforts. The draft was presented to the State Leadership Team (composed of representatives of the State Agencies and the SICC). The draft SPP was presented to the SICC on November 18, 2005 and then was posted on the web for stakeholder review. Comments received through the web and from the SICC were incorporated into the plan.

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services in Natural Environments

Indicator – 1. Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.
 (20 USC 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent = # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner divided by the total # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs times 100.

Account for untimely receipt of services.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Michigan's 618 Data Collection system tracks early intervention services promised on the IFSP. The 618 Data Collection system is not currently designed to collect data related to early intervention services received in a timely manner.

As a component of *Early On System Review*, the Qualitative Compliance Information (QCI) Project interviewed families whose records were reviewed, and asked them if early intervention services listed on their child's IFSP were received in a timely manner.

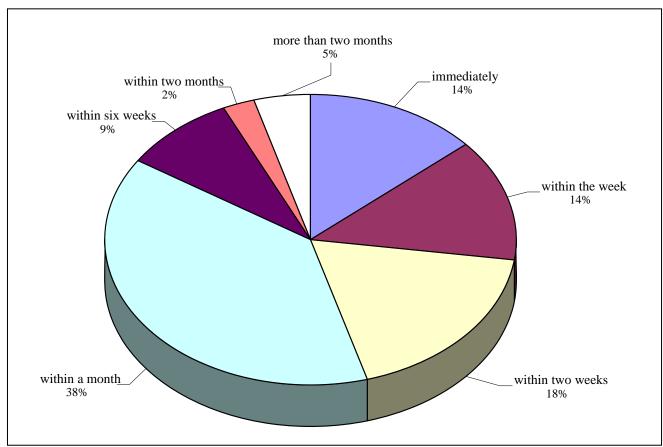
In addition, the Qualitative Compliance Information (QCI) Project surveys families in *Early On* annually and asks them to report the percent of early intervention services on their child's IFSP that are provided in a timely manner. At the time of the survey, Michigan had not defined timely services, and the survey results give a parent's perception of whether or not services were delivered in a timely manner. Therefore, it does not meet the definition of timely as currently defined and the survey data is not being used as baseline data.

In an attempt to define "timely services," the Michigan Department of Education posted a question on the website asking stakeholders to define what "timely services" means to them. Timely services is defined as at least one early intervention service beginning within 14 days from the time the IFSP is signed and the remaining services implemented within 30 days.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

The Qualitative Compliance Information (QCI) Project asked parents whose records were reviewed the following question:

After meeting for your service plan, how long was it before you started this service?



Source: Qualitative Compliance Information Early On System Review Family Interview Report 2005 (n=93)

Local self-assessment data from 2005 shows that for 57 ISDs, 2,824 services were listed on IFSPs. Of those, 2,730 were delivered. This translates to 97 percent of the services listed on an IFSP were delivered.

Source: Local self-assessment data.

Discussion of Baseline Data:

The data from the Qualitative Compliance Information (QCI) Project's family interviews shows that 46 percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs receive early intervention services on their IFSPs within two weeks of the date the IFSP is signed.

The data elements related to the Michigan definition of "timely" will be embedded into the 618 Data Collection System and will be monitored for all children in *Early On*.

The Michigan Department of Education collects local self-assessment data annually from each intermediate school district (ISD) submitted as part of their application. A question asking if early intervention services listed on the IFSP are being delivered was asked. However, when this question was

asked, "timely services" was not yet defined. Now that Michigan has defined "timely services" the local self-assessment will ask questions that reflect this definition.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	100%
2006 (2006-2007)	100%
2007 (2007-2008)	100%
2008 (2008-2009)	100%
2009 (2009-2010)	100%
2010 (2010-2011)	100%

Improvement Activities	Timelines	Resources
618 Data Collection System	Spring 2006	618 Data Contractor
To answer the question about the timeliness of services, the 618 Data Collection System will be enhanced to include the following data elements: • Actual date of initiation of each service. • Date of initial IFSP meeting. • Date IFSP is signed. • Date that each service is initiated.		
Develop policies and procedures regarding the state's definition around the 14 day definition of timely services.	Spring 2006	• MDE
Train administrators and supervisors regarding meeting the definition of "timely services."	Spring 2006	Interagency staff
CSPD Contractor will train service providers regarding meeting the definition of "timely services."	Ongoing through 2010	CSPD Contractor
Recommendations from the Early On redesign will be incorporated into the SPP.	Upon completion of the process (Fall 2006)	 Early On Redesign staff Local Service Areas CSPD Contractor

SPP Template – Part C (3)

MICHIGAN State

Analyze data measuring this indicator and develop additional improvement activities.	Ongoing with annual review through 2010	Interagency StaffPart C ContractorsSICCStakeholders
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State

Part C State Performance Plan (SPP) for 2005-2010

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See explanation in Indicator #1.

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services in Natural Environments

Indicator – 2. Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or programs for typically developing children. (20 USC 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent = # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or programs for typically developing children divided by the total # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs times 100.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Michigan's 618 Data Collection System collects data on where the primary early intervention service on IFSPs is received. Many children with IFSPs receive more than one early intervention service and data is not currently collected on all early intervention services listed on the IFSP.

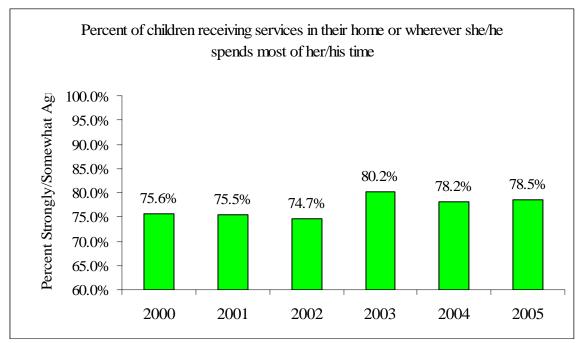
Local Service Areas must report to the Lead Agency on 618 federally required data fields, but they are not mandated to use the state's 618 Data Collection System for that reporting.

The Qualitative Compliance Information (QCI) Project surveys families in *Early On* annually and asks them to report whether their child primarily receives early intervention services in the home or other settings where children without special needs participate.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

	12/1/02	12/1/03	12/1/04
% of infants and toddlers who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or programs for typically developing children.	76.82%	77.46%	84.41%

Source: EETRK Trend Charts, Primary Setting Percentages for State Totals Based on Snapshot Counts



Source: QCI Family Survey Report

Discussion of Baseline Data:

The 618 Data Collection System shows a steady increase in services being received in the home or programs for typically developing children has occurred. This is due to monitoring and asking local service areas to report it.

The Qualitative Compliance Information data is based on a family's perception of how early intervention services are going for them. These numbers are a bit closer to the 618 data.

Early On System Review (EOSR) monitored 12 sites this year, which includes a record review of files. The data is not state-wide data, but does show considerably lower percentages (47.3%) for infants and toddlers receiving early intervention services in the natural environment.

The Early On System attributes the differences between these sources to the method of collection.

Michigan will develop a policy that clarifies the federal definition of what constitutes an "early intervention service." Record review data from EOSR have shown that local service areas currently have differing definitions which results in the data being defined and reported inconsistently.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	86%
2006 (2006-2007)	88%

2007 (2007-2008)	90%
2008 (2008-2009)	91%
2009 (2009-2010)	92%
2010 (2010-2011)	93%

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

Improvement Activity	Timelines	Resources
Continuous Improvement Monitoring System (CIMS) Refer to appendix for explanation of CIMS.	• Fall 2006	CIMS contractors MDE
618 Data Collection System will be modified to collect 618 settings, frequency, and intensity of services for each early intervention service listed on the IFSP. The 618 Data Collection System will calculate the primary setting data for this indicator.	Spring 2006	618 Data Contractor
Training and Technical Assistance on the Provision of Natural Environments will be continued by the CSPD contactor to incorporate elements from the Implementation Guide to Natural Environments into their trainings. Its effectiveness will be measured through pre- and post-tests for training participants through the CSPD system. Amendments to the training will be made based on results achieved.	Ongoing	CSPD contractors 618 Data Collection Interagency Staff
The data dictionary will be revised, updated and enhanced.	Spring 2006	
Training will occur around the common definition of services and how to report it through data collection.	Spring 2006	
Analyze data measuring this indicator and develop additional improvement activities.	Ongoing with annual review through 2010	Interagency StaffPart C ContractorsSICCStakeholders

State

Part C State Performance Plan (SPP) for 2005-2010

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See explanation in Indicator #1.

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services in Natural Environments

- Indicator 3. Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved:
 - A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);
 - B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication); and
 - C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

(20 USC 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Measurement:

- A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships):
 - a. Percent of infants and toddlers who reach or maintain functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers = # of infants and toddlers who reach or maintain functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers divided by # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed times 100.
 - b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improve functioning = # of infants and toddlers who improved functioning divided by # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed times 100.
 - c. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning = # of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning divided by # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed times 100.

If children meet the criteria for a, report them in a. Do not include children reported in a in b or c. If a + b + c does not sum to 100 percent, explain the difference.

- B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication):
 - a. Percent of infants and toddlers who reach or maintain functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers = # of infants and toddlers who reach or maintain functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers divided by # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed times 100.
 - b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning = # of infants and toddlers who improved functioning divided by # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed times 100.
 - c. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning = # of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning divided by # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed times 100.

If children meet the criteria for a, report them in a. Do not include children reported in a in b or c. If a + b + c does not sum to 100 percent, explain the difference.

- C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs:
 - a. Percent of infants and toddlers who reach or maintain functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers = # of infants and toddlers who reach or maintain functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers divided by # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed times 100.
 - b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning = # of infants and toddlers who improved functioning divided by # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed times 100.
 - c. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning = # of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning divided by # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed times 100.

State

If children meet the criteria for a, report them in a. Do not include children reported in a in b or c. If a + b + c does not sum to 100 percent, explain the difference.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

At this time, Michigan does not collect data to demonstrate results for the child outcomes. Plans to collect this data are being developed as a part of our *Early On* system redesign.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

N/A at this time.

Discussion of Baseline Data:

Entry (T1) data will be submitted beginning in February 2007 for FFY 2006; exit/progress (T2) data will be submitted beginning in February 2008 for FFY 2007.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	Targets will be developed and submitted in February 2008.
2006 (2006-2007)	
2007 (2007-2008)	
2008 (2008-2009)	
2009 (2009-2010)	
2010 (2010-2011)	

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

As a part of our redesign process, *Early On* will be developing and implementing plans to collect data to report on child outcomes. *Early On* has adopted the Early Childhood Outcomes (ECO) Center outcomes for families and children as the desired outcomes for the Michigan Early Intervention System. Through the work of the results groups (redesign step 6), indicators have been developed for those outcomes as well as strategies to achieve the desired outcomes.

Improvement Activity	Timelines	Resources
The Early On system will develop or adopt a means to measure child progress that (1) integrates parent input, (2) turns the requirement to measure child progress into a feedback loop to the parents and system, and (3) celebrates progress.	Winter 2006	Eligible Population Task Force Assessment Committee ECSQ for infants and toddlers
Implement the selected method for measuring and reporting child progress statewide.	• Fall 2007	Resource to be determined based on tool selected.
Use results to improve the system.	Winter 2007	The system at all levels.
Analyze data measuring this indicator and develop additional improvement activities.	Ongoing with annual review through 2010	Interagency StaffPart C ContractorsSICCStakeholders

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See explanation in Indicator #1.

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services in Natural Environments

- **Indicator** 4. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family:
 - A. Know their rights;
 - B. Effectively communicate their children's needs; and
 - C. Help their children develop and learn.
 - (20 USC 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Measurement:

- A. Percent = # of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights divided by the # of respondent families participating in Part C times 100.
- B. Percent = # of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs divided by the # of respondent families participating in Part C times 100.
- C. Percent = # of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn divided by the # of respondent families participating in Part C times 100.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Michigan has conducted a statewide survey of families participating in Part C since 1993. The survey was sent to every family enrolled in Part C. A new or revised survey will be adopted to measure the five ECO Center Family Outcomes that Michigan has adopted.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

N/A at this time.

Discussion of Baseline Data:

Baseline data will be submitted beginning in February 2007 for FFY 2006.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	Targets will be developed and submitted in February 2007.
2006 (2006-2007)	

2007 (2007-2008)	
2008 (2008-2009)	
2009 (2009-2010)	
2010 (2010-2011)	

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

As a part of our redesign process, *Early On* will be developing and implementing plans to collect data to report on child outcomes. *Early On* has adopted the Early Childhood Outcomes (ECO) Center outcomes for families and children as the desired outcomes for the Michigan early intervention system. Through the work of the results groups (redesign step 6), indicators have been developed for those outcomes as well as strategies to achieve the desired outcomes.

Improvement Activities	Timelines	Resources
Adopt a family outcomes measurement tool and process to collect valid and reliable data on Michigan's five family outcomes. Consider the current Michigan family survey, along with the ECO Center survey, the NCSEAM survey, and the Family Benefits Inventory.	Winter 2006	A stakeholder groupSICC
Implement the selected tool statewide to all the families in the system.	Spring 2006	Resource to be determined based on tool selected.
Use results to improve the system.	February 2007	The system at all levels.
Analyze data measuring this indicator and develop additional improvement activities.	Ongoing with annual review through 2010.	Interagency StaffPart C ContractorsSICCStakeholders

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See explanation from Indicator #1.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C/Child Find

Indicator – 5. Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs compared to:

- A. Other states with similar eligibility definitions; and
- B. National data.

(20 USC 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

- A. Percent = # of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs divided by the population of infants and toddlers birth to 1 times 100 compared to the same percent calculated for other states with similar (narrow, moderate or broad) eligibility definitions.
- B. Percent = # of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs divided by the population of infants and toddlers birth to 1 times 100 compared to national data.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Michigan eligibility criterion serves children with any level of delay in any area of development and children with an established medical condition with a significant possibility of a delay. Eligibility is determined by a review of a comprehensive development evaluation, which includes medical information, family interview and input, and finally a clinical opinion is reached.

CAPTA legislation now requires all children in families with cases of substantiated abuse or neglect be referred to early intervention. In Michigan, children born exposed to drugs/alcohol are automatically substantiated for neglect under Michigan's Child Protection Law. These laws have resulted in an increased number of referrals to *Early On*.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

	12/1/02	12/1/03	12/1/04
% of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs in Michigan	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%
Hawaii	2.6%	3.0%	2.8%
Louisiana	0.5%	1.3%	1.7%
Ohio	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%
Vermont	1.2%	1.0%	.9%
Average % served of states with broad eligibility criteria	N/A	N/A	1.0%
% national	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%

Source: 618 Data Collection System and OSEP data

Discussion of Baseline Data:

Louisiana and Ohio have eligibility criteria that are as broad as Michigan's and they also have a similar population size to Michigan. Hawaii and Vermont have equally broad definitions. Over the last three years Michigan has seen a steady increase in children birth to one year old referred and found eligible for services. Referrals from health care providers may account for the increase the state has experienced over the past few years. From 2002 to 2004, the percentage of referrals that came from physicians increased from 4.75 percent to 9.78 percent. Referrals from families also increased during that time

period from 15.42 percent in 2002 to 21.8 percent in 2004. While some of the change in referral sources may be from improvement in data input, it seems clear that public awareness of *Early On* is increasing.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	1.1%
2006 (2006-2007)	1.2%
2007 (2007-2008)	1.3%
2008 (2008-2009)	1.4%
2009 (2009-2010)	1.5%
2010 (2010-2011)	1.6%

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

Improvement Activities	Timelines	Resources
The Early On system will develop a joint policy for the Michigan Department of Education and the	Spring 2005	Ad Hoc subcommittee of the SICC
Michigan Department of Human Services responding to CAPTA and IDEA legislation for referral of all children substantiated for abuse and neglect.	Spring 2006	
The Early On system will implement the new monitoring system, CIMS, with identification rate as a priority area.	• Winter 2006	Part C CoordinatorCIMS contractors
Implement public awareness activities as identified through the <i>Early On</i> Redesign.	• Fall 2006	Grantee SICC
The Eligible Population Task Force will review the eligibility definition, conducting a prevalence study and reviewing Michigan's eligibility process.	Winter 2006	Eligible Population Task Force

618 Data Collection System	Spring 2006	618 Data Contractor
To answer the question about the timeliness of services, the 618 Data Collection System will be enhanced to include the following data elements: • Actual date of initiation of each service. • Date of initial IFSP meeting. • Date IFSP is signed. • Date that each service is initiated. • All referrals entered into data system.		
Analyze data measuring this indicator and develop additional improvement activities.	Ongoing with annual review through 2010	Interagency StaffPart C ContractorsSICCStakeholders

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See explanation in Indicator #1.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C/Child Find

Indicator – 6. Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs compared to:

- A. Other states with similar eligibility definitions; and
- B. National data.

(20 USC 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

- A. Percent = # of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs divided by the population of infants and toddlers birth to 3 times 100 compared to the same percent calculated for other states with similar (narrow, moderate or broad) eligibility definitions.
- B. Percent = # of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs divided by the population of infants and toddlers birth to 3 times 100 compared to national data.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Michigan eligibility criterion serves children with any level of delay in any area of development and children with an established medical condition with a significant possibility of a delay. Eligibility is determined by a review of a comprehensive developmental evaluation, which includes medical information, family interview and input, and finally a clinical opinion is reached.

CAPTA legislation now requires all children in families with cases of substantiated abuse or neglect be referred to early intervention. In Michigan, children born exposed to drugs/alcohol are automatically substantiated for neglect under Michigan's Child Protection Law. These laws have resulted in an increased number of referrals to *Early On*.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

	12/1/02	12/1/03	12/1/04
% of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs in Michigan	1.9%	2.1%	2.2%
Hawaii	3.9%	4.4%	4.3%
Louisiana	1.3	1.8	2.3%
Ohio	1.6	1.9	1.8%
Vermont	3.1%	3.3%	3.2%
Average % served of states with broad eligibility criteria	N/A	N/A	2.4%
% national	2.16%	2.18%	2.2%

Source: 618 Data Collection System and OSEP data

Discussion of Baseline Data:

Louisiana and Ohio have eligibility criteria that are as broad as Michigan's and they also have a similar population size to Michigan. Hawaii and Vermont have equally broad definitions. Over the last three years Michigan has seen a steady increase in children birth to three years old referred and found eligible for services. Referrals from health care providers may account for the increase the state has experienced over the past few years. From 2002 to 2004, the percentage of referrals that came from physicians

increased from 4.75 percent to 9.78 percent. Referrals from families also increased during that time period from 15.42 percent in 2002 to 21.8 percent in 2004. While some of the change in referral sources may be from improvement in data input, it seems clear that public awareness of *Early On* is increasing.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	2.2%
2006 (2006-2007)	2.3%
2007 (2007-2008)	2.4%
2008 (2008-2009)	2.5%
2009 (2009-2010)	2.6%
2010 (2010-2011)	2.7%

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

Improvement Activities	Timelines	Resources
The Early On system will develop a joint policy for the Michigan Department of Education and the Michigan Department of Human Services responding to CAPTA and IDEA legislation for referral of all children substantiated for abuse and neglect.	Spring 2006	CAPTA/IDEA Ad Hoc subcommittee
The Early On system will implement the new monitoring system, CIMS, with identification rate as a priority area.	Spring 2006	The Part C CoordinatorCIMS contractors
Implement public awareness activities as identified through the <i>Early On</i> Redesign.	• Fall 2006	Grantee SICC
The Eligible Population Task Force will review the eligibility definition, conducting a prevalence study and reviewing Michigan's eligibility process.	Winter 2006	Eligible Population Task Force

618 Data Collection System	Spring 2006	618 Data Contractor
To answer the question about the timeliness of services, the Data Collection System will be enhanced to include the following data elements: • Actual date of initiation of each service. • Date of initial IFSP meeting. • Date IFSP is signed. • Date that each service is initiated. • All referrals entered into data system.		
Analyze data measuring this indicator and develop additional improvement activities.	Ongoing with annual review through 2010	Interagency StaffPart C ContractorsSICCStakeholders

State

Part C State Performance Plan (SPP) for 2005-2010

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See explanation in Indicator #1.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C/Child Find

Indicator – 7. Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline. (20 USC 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent = # of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline divided by # of eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed times 100.

Account for untimely evaluations.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Michigan allows for local control enabling each service area to have their own process for completing evaluation and IFSPs while being required to meet federal compliance and state standards. Because of this local autonomy, there are varying levels of capacity for evaluation and assessment and completion of the IFSP. This has also impacted the ability of some service areas to meet full compliance in this area.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

56.8 percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs who had an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting within Part C's 45-day timeline.

The average number of days to completed IFSP is 58 days.

Source: 618 Data

Discussion of Baseline Data:

Michigan has required that initial IFSPs be completed within the 45-day timeline; the above data reflects this current practice. If we change the standard to holding the first IFSP meeting within 45 days, our data would more specifically inform the indictor.

According to *Early On* System Review (EOSR) data from 2005, 9.8 percent of infants and toddlers had a complete developmental evaluation as defined by the Michigan early intervention system. The discrepancy can be explained because EOSR data required a complete, comprehensive evaluation, while the 618 data is based on the date the IFSP was completed.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	100%
2006 (2006-2007)	100%
2007 (2007-2008)	100%
2008 (2008-2009)	100%
2009 (2009-2010)	100%
2010 (2010-2011)	100%

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

Improvement Activities	Timelines	Resources
Through Early On Redesign, the system will examine whether to change the Michigan requirement of completing the initial IFSP within 45 days of referral. If the system decides to adopt OSEP's requirement (initial IFSP meeting within 45 days), the field will be made aware of the changes and the implications.	• Fall 2007	 Early On Redesign Leadership Team SICC
The Early On system will make changes to the data collection system to allow for analysis and reporting of required data. • Date of referral. • Date of evaluation and assessment. • Date of initial IFSP meeting. • Date IFSP is signed.	• Winter 2006	• Grantees
The compliance portion of CIMS monitoring will address the 45-day timeline issue by collecting file review data from local service areas. The data reported to MDE will be verified on a random basis.	• Fall 2006	CIMS contractorsMDE

SPP Template – Part C (3)

MICHIGAN State

Analyze data measuring this	Ongoing with annual review	Interagency Staff
indicator and develop additional	through 2010	Part C Contractors
improvement activities.		SICC
		Stakeholders

Attachment 1 contains additional activities related to this indicator in response to OSEP's letter dated October 25, 2005.

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See explanation in Indicator #1.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C/Effective Transition

- **Indicator** 8. Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including:
 - A. IFSPs with transition steps and services;
 - B. Notification to LEA, if child potentially eligible for Part B; and
 - C. Transition conference, if child potentially eligible for Part B.
 - (20 USC 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

- A. Percent = # of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services divided by # of children exiting Part C times 100.
- B. Percent = # of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where notification to the LEA occurred divided by the # of children exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B times 100.
- C. Percent = # of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where the transition conference occurred divided by the # of children exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B times 100.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Transition from Part C is an issue for Michigan. It was identified as an area in need of improvement through multiple data sources in 2004. One reason that transition may be problematic for Michigan is that it is a birth-mandate state. Children can enter Michigan special education as soon as they are identified as eligible; many children birth to three are concurrently enrolled in *Early On* and Michigan special education. Also, because the Department of Education is the lead agency for Part C in Michigan and both special education services for birth to three and three to five are sometimes housed at the intermediate school district (ISD) level, the federal requirement for notification to the LEA is often extraneous. It is, therefore, a confusing issue to document well. Transition from Part C is an area that needs improvement in developing a complete transition plan including community options.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

- A. 44.6 percent of children had an IFSP with transition steps and services.
- B. 47.8 percent of the time the LEA was notified of a child potentially eligible for Part B.
- C. 65.2 percent of children potentially eligible for Part B had a transition conference. Source: State Monitoring data

Discussion of Baseline Data:

In 2004, through *Early On* System Review (EOSR), 82 files in 12 service areas were reviewed for transition data; 46 of the files were from children who were Part B eligible. EOSR was the monitoring process for the Michigan Part C of IDEA in fiscal year 2004-05. It uses multiple sources of data to ensure compliance with federal laws. The process was designed to be a five-year cycle of monitoring for local service areas. These were the scheduled service areas for the fifth year.

- State
- A. The Checklist of Required Components used to complete the record review portion of the EOSR does not include a question that specifically examines whether there is an IFSP with transition steps and services. It does ask "Were the services on the transition plan that the parent agreed to specifically identified?" For this SPP, we concluded that if a parent specifically agreed to services on a transition plan, it must have included services. We will collect more specific data regarding steps and services on the transition plans for reporting on the next APR.
- B. The Checklist of Required Components does include a question regarding the notification of the LEA. The data from that question was used.
- C. The Checklist of Required Components does not ask if a transition conference occurred, but does include three separate questions asking if the family, the lead (Part C) agency, and the LEA participated in the transition conference. For this SPP, we concluded that if the answer to any of those three questions was 'yes,' then a transition conference must have taken place.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	100%
2006 (2006-2007)	100%
2007 (2007-2008)	100%
2008 (2008-2009)	100%
2009 (2009-2010)	100%
2010 (2010-2011)	100%

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

Improvement Activities	Timelines	Resources
The Early On system will implement the new monitoring system, CIMS, with transition as a priority area.	• Fall 2006	CIMS contractors
The Early On system will update and broadly disseminate written guidance regarding requirements and research-based practices for transitioning. It will include specifics required to meet compliance for timelines, transition steps and services, and the transition conference.	• Fall 2007	 The Early On Redesign Leadership Team SICC National Early Childhood Transition Center Grantees Parents Advocacy organizations

The Early On system will make changes to the 618 Data Collection System to allow for analysis and reporting of required data to be used for system improvements: • Exit information of notification to LEA. • Date of transition plan.	Winter 2006	MDELocal service areasGrantee
The Early On system will focus on strengthening partnerships between Part C and Part B personnel at the state, ISD, and LEA levels and with community partners.	Winter 2006	 MDE Head Start Local service areas Michigan 4C's Other community partners
The Early On system will make available learning opportunities for families to partner in the transition process.	• Fall 2006	 Families PTI Grantees SICC/Parent Involvement Committee National Early Childhood Transition Center
Analyze data measuring this indicator and develop additional improvement activities.	Ongoing with annual review through 2010	Interagency StaffPart C ContractorsSICCStakeholders

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See explanation in Indicator # 1.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C/General Supervision

Indicator – 9. General supervision system (including monitoring, complaints, hearings, etc.) identifies and corrects noncompliance as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification.

(20 USC 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

- A. Percent of noncompliance related to monitoring priority areas and indicators corrected within one year of identification:
 - 1. # of findings of noncompliance made related to priority areas.
 - 2. # of corrections completed as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification.

Percent = b divided by a times 100.

For any noncompliance not corrected within one year of identification, describe what actions, including technical assistance and/or enforcement that the state has taken.

- B. Percent of noncompliance related to areas not included in the above monitoring priority areas and indicators corrected within one year of identification:
 - 1. # of findings of noncompliance made related to such areas.
 - 2. # of corrections completed as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification.

Percent = b divided by a times 100.

For any noncompliance not corrected within one year of identification, describe what actions, including technical assistance and/or enforcement that the state has taken.

- C. Percent of noncompliance identified through other mechanisms (complaints, due process hearings, mediations, etc.) corrected within one year of identification:
 - 1. # of EIS programs in which noncompliance was identified through other mechanisms.
 - 2. # of findings of noncompliance made.
 - 3. # of corrections completed as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification.

Percent = c divided by b times 100.

For any noncompliance not corrected within one year of identification, describe what actions, including technical assistance and/or enforcement that the state has taken.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

In FFY 2004-2005 Michigan initiated a local self-assessment to be completed by each of the 57 *Early On* service areas. The *Early On* self-assessment was partly based on the federal Annual Performance Report to assist Michigan collect the data required by the Office of Special Education Programs. Other information requested was to provide more guidance to the Lead Agency and the SICC on areas in need

of improvement. The self-assessment also provided guidance to the local early intervention systems and the state technical assistance and training grantee on areas in need of improvement.

Michigan will continue to develop the CIMS process for birth to five. The Key Performance Indicators of the Service Provider Self-Review (SPSR) will be developed to complete the process. The SPSR will build upon the current local self-assessment to develop a more comprehensive self review for the Local Interagency Coordinating Councils.

At this time (FFY 2005), Michigan will not address the data related to the percent of noncompliance related to areas not included in the above monitoring priority areas and indicators corrected within one year of identification nor the percent of noncompliance identified through other mechanisms (complaints, due process hearings, mediations, etc.) corrected within one year of identification.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

Table for #9A

Table for #9A						
Indicator	Monitoring Method	# Reviewed	# with Findings	a. # of Findings	b. # Corrected w/in 1 yr ¹	% Corrected w/in 1 yr
Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early	Self-Review	3783 ²	275 ²			
intervention services on their	On-site Visit	189 ³	41	41		
IFSPs in a timely manner. (Because Michigan did not have a	Data Review	N/A				N/A
definition of timely, the data reported reflects services delivered.)	Other: Specify	N/A				N/A
Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive	Self-Review	3783 ⁴	470 ⁴			N/A
early intervention services in the	On-site Visit	304 ⁵	90	90		
home or programs for typically developing children.	Data Review	8350 ⁶	302			
	Other: Specify	N/A				N/A
Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate	Self-Review					
improved positive social-emotional skills, acquisition and use of knowledge and skills, use of	On-site Visit					
	Data Review					
appropriate behaviors to meet their needs. NEW INDICATOR NO DATA 2004-05	Other: Specify					
Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early	Self-Review					
intervention services helped the	On-site Visit					
family know their rights, effectively communicate their children's	Data Review					
needs, and help their children develop and learn. NEW INDICATOR NO DATA 2004-05	Other: Specify					
Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs.	Self-Review	57 ⁷	33′	33		
Sharto i wiai ii Ol 3.	On-site Visit	N/A				N/A
	Data Review	57	33			
	Other: Specify	N/A				N/A

Indicator	Monitoring Method	# Reviewed	# with Findings	a. # of Findings	b. # Corrected w/in 1 yr ¹	% Corrected w/in 1 yr
Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs.	Self-Review	57 ⁷	17	17		
toddiers birtir to 5 with it of 3.	On-site Visit					
	Data Review	57	17	17		
	Other: Specify	N/A				N/A
7. Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom	Self-Review	1159 ⁸	364	364		
an evaluation and	On-site Visit	258 ⁹	83	83		
assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted	Data Review					
within Part C's 45-day timeline.	Other: Specify	N/A				N/A
Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely	Self-Review	1159 ¹⁰	313	313		
transition planning to support the child's transition to	On-site Visit	258 ¹¹	148	148		
preschool and other	Data Review					
appropriate community services by their third birthday.	Other: Specify	N/A				N/A
TOTALS	SUM COLUMNS A AND B					

¹No information at this time.

Discussion of Baseline Data:

In 2004, through *Early On* System Review (EOSR), 82 files in 12 service areas were reviewed for transition data; 46 of the files were from children who were Part B eligible. EOSR was the monitoring process for the Michigan Part C of IDEA in fiscal year 2004-05. It uses multiple sources of data to ensure compliance with federal laws. The process was designed to be a five-year cycle of monitoring for local service areas. These were the scheduled service areas for the fifth year.

²Number of services reported in local self-assessment. (Question asked: "How many services were delivered?")

³Number of services in local self-assessment. (Question asked: How many services were provided in the child's natural environment?")

⁴Number of services of IFSPs of families interviewed through EOSR by Wayne State University.

⁵Number of files reviewed through EOSR.

⁶618 Data Collection System

⁷Number of Service Areas; of 57 ISDs 33 did not identify 1 percent of infants and toddlers birth to age 1.

⁸Number of files reviewed for local self-assessment. (Question asked: How many evaluations were performed within 45 days?")

performed within 45 days?") Number of files reviewed for EOSR. (Question asked: "Of the number of files reviewed, how many had an IFSP within 45 days?")

¹⁰Number of files reviewed for local self-assessment.

¹¹Number of files reviewed for EOSR.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	100%
2006 (2006-2007)	100%
2007 (2007-2008)	100%
2008 (2008-2009)	100%
2009 (2009-2010)	100%
2010 (2010-2011)	100%

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

Improvement Activities	Timelines	Resources
Develop Key Performance Indicators.	• Winter 2005-06	MDE staff, Interagency staff, and National Center for Special Education Accountability Monitoring Consultants.
Perform focused monitoring activities for specific sites based on data.	Spring 2006	CIMS contractors and MDE staff
Train CIMS staff on Part C Service Provider Self-Review.	Spring 2006	MDE staff
Implement Service Provider Self- Review for Part C.	• Fall 2006	CIMS contractors
The Early On system will monitor progress on all five family outcomes from the ECO Center.	Spring 2006	To be determined based on tool selected for measurement.
Analyze data measuring this indicator and develop additional improvement activities.	Ongoing with annual review through 2010.	Interagency StaffPart C ContractorsSICCStakeholders

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See explanation in Indicator #1.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C/General Supervision

Indicator – 10. Percent of signed written complaints with reports issued that were resolved within 60-day timeline or a timeline extended for exceptional circumstances with respect to a particular complaint. (20 USC 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent = (1.1(b) + 1.1(c)) divided by (1.1) times 100.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Michigan Part C Complaint Process is handled by the Michigan Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Early Intervention Services.

A written signed complaint may be filed by an organization or individual (including an organization or individual from another state), that any public agency or private service provider is violating a requirement of Part C of the Act or its implementing regulations. A complaint under Part C may be filed directly with the Michigan Department of Education (MDE), or with any public agency provider of services under Part C (§CFR303.510).

The complaint must include a statement that the state has violated a requirement of Part C of the Act or the regulations in this part; and the facts on which the complaint is based. MDE will then investigate upon receipt. When a complaint is alleged against a public agency provider of services under Part C, MDE will forward the complaint to the public agency provider. The public agency provider will issue a decision to the complainant. A time limit of 60 calendar days after a complaint is filed is allotted for the MDE and public agency provider of services under Part C to complete the investigation. Complaints against a private provider of services must be filed directly with the MDE.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

Michigan Part C did not have any formal complaints for this FY.

(1)	Signed, written Part C complaints total	0
(1.1)	Complaints with reports issued	N/A
	(a) Reports with findings	N/A
	(b) Reports within timelines	N/A
	(c) Reports with extended timelines	N/A
(1.2)	Complaints withdrawn or dismissed	N/A
(1.3)	Complaints pending	N/A
` '	(a) Complaints pending a due process hearing	N/A

Discussion of Baseline Data:

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	100%
2006 (2006-2007)	100%
2007 (2007-2008)	100%
2008 (2008-2009)	100%
2009 (2009-2010)	100%
2010 (2010-2011)	100%

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

Improvement Activities	Timeline	Resources
New data tracking system for complaints.	September 2005	OSE/EIS MI-CIS
Weekly case timelines reviews completed.	September 2005	OSE/EIS complaint unit coordinator.
One tier complaint system prototype developed.	September 2006	OSE/EIS staff, stakeholders, and advocacy groups.
Use of non-staff contract investigators.	Ongoing	Staff, outside experts, and contractors.
Three in-service trainings to state, local and contract investigators.	November, December, and March 2005-2006	Staff, outside experts, and contractors.
Establish compliance agreement procedures with a dispute resolution option for districts for noncompliant districts.	September 2006	OSE/EIS staff, various stakeholders, and advocacy organizations.
Analyze data measuring this indicator and develop additional improvement activities.	Ongoing with annual review through 2010.	Interagency StaffPart C ContractorsSICCStakeholders

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See explanation in Indicator #1.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C/General Supervision

Indicator – 11. Percent of fully adjudicated due process hearing requests that were fully adjudicated within the applicable timeline.
 (20 USC 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent = (3.2(a) + 3.2(b)) divided by (3.2) times 100.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

Michigan operates a two-tier due process system with independent contractors serving as the hearing officers at both the state and local levels. 2005-2006 will be the last year in which this system will be fully in place. By July 1, 2006 the hearing officers will be salaried state employees employed in a state department separate from the SEA. This separate agency is the State Office of Administrative Hearings and Rules (SOAHR). The system will transition to a single tier with hearing requests filed on or after July 1, 2006. These changes have been identified through the Continuous Improvement Monitoring Process (CIMP) stakeholders are expected to improve the timeliness of the process, the fairness of the process and the perception of fairness.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

(3)	Total Hearing Requests (local)	N/A
(3.1)	Resolution Sessions (new indicator)	N/A
(3.2)	Hearings Fully Adjudicate	N/A
(3.2.a)	Adjudicated within 45 days	N/A
(3.2.b)	Adjudicated within extended timeline	N/A
(3.3)	Resolved without hearing	N/A
(4)	Expedited Hearing Requests	N/A
Pendin	g cases as of 8-29-05	N/A

Discussion of Baseline Data:

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	100%
2006 (2006-2007)	100%

2007 (2007-2008)	100%
2008 (2008-2009)	100%
2009 (2009-2010)	100%
2010 (2010-2011)	100%

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

Improvement Activities	Timelines	Resources
Application of the sanction system continued.	Ongoing in 2005-2006	OSE/EIS staff
Revise instructions and reporting requirements for hearing officers and local programs to address new resolution session and sufficient notice provision of IDEA 04.	During 2005-2006	OSE/EIS staff
Select salaried hearing officers and provide training on use the SOAHR management system.	Summer 2006	OSE/EIS staff
Develop case and docket management data system to provide warnings to hearing officers of timeline extensions and high expectations for due process hearing activities.	During 2006-2007	OSE/EIS staff, SOAHR staff, and stakeholders
Monitoring of hearing officers' timeline compliance.	• During 2006-2007	OSE/EIS staff and SOAHR staff
Hearing officer selection, training and evaluation of timeline compliance requirements.	Ongoing	OSE/EIS staff and SOAHR staff
Analyze data measuring this indicator and develop additional improvement activities.	Ongoing with annual review through 2010.	Interagency StaffPart C ContractorsSICCStakeholders

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See explanation in Indicator #1.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C/General Supervision

Indicator – 12. Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures are adopted).
 (20 USC 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

Percent = 3.1(a) divided by (3.1) times 100.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

The resolution session is a new requirement created by IDEA 04. The statute now requires the parties to attempt to solve the dispute in this session or through mediation before progressing to a full-blown hearing. (A dispute can "skip" these resolution efforts only upon the agreement of both parties.)

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

This is a new indicator. Baseline data will be gathered for this factor for the first time during 2005-2006.

Discussion of Baseline Data:

Baseline data will be gathered through revision of the reporting requirements imposed on the existing contract hearing officers. The intake letter sent to the parties in each case will be modified to inform them of the data requirement to help assure that the data is provided. The case and docket management data system will be modified to accommodate any additional data fields.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	Baseline Year
2006 (2006-2007)	
2007 (2007-2008)	
2008 (2008-2009)	

SPP Template – Part C (3)

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2009 (2009-2010)	
2010 (2010-2011)	

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See explanation in Indicator #1.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C/General Supervision

Indicator – 13. Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements. (20 USC 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement: No Part C mediations were held.

Percent = (2.1(a)(i) + 2.1(b)(i)) divided by (2.1) times 100.

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

The Michigan Special Education Mediation Program (MSEMP) provides mediation services at no cost to parents and educators across the state through a network of local dispute resolution centers. Mediation is a voluntary process in which a neutral third party helps the disputing parties reach their own resolution. The neutral third party has no authority to decide the case, and the parties have no obligation to reach an agreement. If an agreement is reached, the parties sign a written document expressing the terms of the agreement and each party receives a copy. The written agreement is enforceable in court.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

No Part C mediations were requested or held.

Discussion of Baseline Data:

The Michigan Special Education Mediation Program has initiated an awareness campaign of the available services with Local Interagency Coordinating Councils. The mediation staff received training on Part C regulations and law from the Part C training and technical assistance contractor. An awareness campaign was initiated in FFY 2004-2005. Project staff presented at the *Early On* Systems Update meetings, a brochure was developed with information on the services available, and the information was disseminated to advocacy groups.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target	
2005 (2005-2006)	Michigan Part C did not meet threshold of ten mediation requests.	
2006 (2006-2007)		
2007 (2007-2008)		

2008 (2008-2009)	
2009 (2009-2010)	
2010 (2010-2011)	

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

Improvement Activities	Timelines	Resources
 Increase awareness of mediation in the early intervention and special education communities through semi-annual mailings and presentations conducted throughout the year. Build capacity of parents and educators to maximize the use of mediation through skill-building workshops given throughout the year. Research and introduce new collaborative problem solving techniques for use in mediation. Improve mediator trainings held in the fall and spring to emphasize techniques for reaching agreements. Identify and target areas of the state in particular need of assistance. Use the new compliance database to increase opportunities and track progress in mediation. (System will be able to track Part C versus Part B mediations.) Increase program coordination with department complaint and hearing staff. 	Ongoing through 2010	MSEMP staff Part C Grantee PTI Advocacy groups

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

See explanation in Indicator #1.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C/General Supervision

Indicator – 14. State reported data (618 and State Performance Plan and Annual Performance Report) are timely and accurate.
 (20 USC 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Measurement:

State reported data, including 618 data, state performance plan, and annual performance reports, are:

- A. Submitted on or before due dates (February 1 for child count, including race and ethnicity, settings and November 1 for exiting, personnel, dispute resolution); and
- B. Accurate (describe mechanisms for ensuring accuracy).

Overview of Issue/Description of System or Process:

The Michigan Part C state level procedures and practices are built around two key processes. First, the December data collection is designed to align counts from the data that is submitted by Local Service Areas. The set of data edits and duplicate checking algorithms ensure that submitted data satisfies the stated business rules and that user submitted counts match final reported counts. The state level copy of the data allows detailed and summary views of the information. Each service area has access to the same reports and uses them to verify their counts prior to certifying their accuracy.

The second process reviews submitted data from the Local Service Areas to determine the accurate portrayal of the actual Part C child population. The site-based monitoring process, *Early On System Review*, compares submitted data to manual record for a randomly selected set of children to make sure that appropriate files exist for each submitted record. The information gathered determined that for information required by OSEP and the state had a high correlation, while information entered for local management purposes was inconsistent across service areas reviewed.

Baseline Data for FFY 2004 (2004-2005):

Discussion of Baseline Data:

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target	
2005 (2005-2006)	100%	
2006 (2006-2007)	100%	

2007 (2007-2008)	100%
2008 (2008-2009)	100%
2009 (2009-2010)	100%
2010 (2010-2011)	100%

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

Improvement Activities	Timelines	Resources
The CIMS process will be further developed during FY 2005-06. The development of compliance Key Performance Indicators and more development on the Focused Monitoring process will be conducted during this time. An electronic data collection process and guidebook will be developed for Part C over the next two years.	• Fall 2005/Spring 2006	 Part B monitoring staff Part C Interagency Team MDE staff
Training will be continued on data entry accuracy in the field.	• FY 2005-2006	CSPD Contractor618 Data collection systemMDE Staff
Data elements will be added to the 618 Data Collection System to help improve accuracy and usefulness of data collection. The following data elements will be added to the 618 Data Collection System: • Actual date of initiation of each service. • Fund source of each service. • Setting (location) of multiple services. • Frequency and intensity of service. • Date of each service, begin and end. • Date of evaluation/assessment. • Date of initial IFSP meeting. • Date IFSP is signed. • Reason eligible. • If established condition, ICD 9 Code for diagnosis that makes child eligible.	Spring 2006	618 Contractor ECS

SPP Template – Part C (3)

MICHIGAN State

 All referrals entered into data system. Date of notification to LEA. Child outcomes data (collect data at entry and exit and report if child has made progress from T1 to T2). 		
Analyze data measuring this indicator and develop additional improvement activities.	Ongoing with annual review through 2010	Interagency StaffPart C ContractorsSICCStakeholders

Attachment #1 - OSEP Response

Conclusion #1

See appendix for CIMS formal sanctions document.

Conclusion #2

In OSEP's letter to Michigan regarding the FFY 2003 APR, OSEP accepted Michigan's plan to achieve compliance with the requirement to provide a timely, comprehensive, multidisciplinary evaluation of each child. OSEP requested that Michigan provide updated data regarding evaluation including quarterly reports from service areas not in compliance according to data reported on the annual local self-assessment. Each service area is required, as a part of their application, to annually submit the local self-assessment with data based on a record review of a sample of 10 percent of the files of children with IFSPs. Service areas are requested to include files from children enrolled over the past three years for the sample. Michigan has collected the local self-assessment data on evaluations for FFY 2004. Service areas reported that 71.3 percent of the children whose files were reviewed had had a comprehensive evaluation within 45 days of referral.

Only 13 of 57 service areas were in compliance with this requirement. Because the local self-assessment is not due to MDE until June 30th and given the time needed to review and respond to the submissions, MDE has not yet received the first quarterly report from the 44 service areas not meeting compliance. The data from quarterly reports will be included in MDE's November 22, 2006 letter to OSEP.

Conclusion #3

In OSEP's letter to Michigan regarding the FFY 2003 APR, OSEP requested a plan, including strategies, proposed evidence of change, targets, and timelines designed to ensure correction of the noncompliance with the requirement that an initial IFSP meeting be convened within 45 days of referral to Part C.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	100%
2006 (2006-2007)	100%
2007 (2007-2008)	100%
2008 (2008-2009)	100%
2009 (2009-2010)	100%
2010 (2010-2011)	100%

	1	1
Strategy	Evidence of Change	Timelines
Through <i>Early On</i> Redesign, the system will determine whether to alter the Michigan requirement that the initial IFSP be completed within 45 days of referral. If the system decides to adopt OSEP's requirement, the field will be made aware of the changes and the implications. One of the reasons <i>Early On</i> Redesign was initiated is the lack of personnel in many areas of the state as determined through the local self-assessment, monitoring, and many personal communications. It is planned that the resulting redesigned system of early intervention will address this issue.	Final recommendations presented to SICC.	Recommendations, Fall 2006 Implementation, Fall 2007
The Early On system will collect, from service areas who are meeting compliance in completing the initial IFSP within 45 days of referral, strategies that are being successfully implemented to ensure compliance. A reference bulletin based on successful practices within Michigan and research, will then be created and disseminated to encourage less successful service areas to examine and adapt their procedures, and where necessary, their budgets.	Reference Bulletin	Collection of data, Summer 2006 Dissemination of Reference Bulletin Winter 2007
In an effort to determine the number of service providers and service coordinators in each area, Michigan has utilized the local selfassessment to collect data on personnel in two different ways in the past two years. The Early On system will continue to examine methods for collecting this data. The system will also research and disseminate evidence-based practices for ensuring adequate personnel.	Data Dissemination of materials	 Data collection, Summer 2006 Dissemination, Winter 2007

Conclusion #4

MDE was asked to submit data and analysis documenting progress towards compliance with the requirement that IFSPs include a justification of the extent, if any, to which the early intervention services will be provided in the natural environment, and provide a final report to OSEP, including data analysis demonstrating compliance with 34 CFR §303.344(d) (1) (ii), no later than 30 days following one year from the date of this letter.

Of the 57 ISDs, the percent of early intervention services listed on the IFSP and delivered in the natural environment.	73.4%
The percent of IFSPs where a justification was written if the early intervention	34.1%
service was not provided in the natural environment.	

Source: Local self-assessment data 2005

Discussion of Data:

The local self-assessment includes data from infants and toddlers enrolled in *Early On* over a three-year period; therefore, it will take time for improvements to become evident.

Michigan will move towards compliance when it comes to providing early intervention services in the natural environment by providing research-based training to providers about the importance of incorporating services into a family's daily routine.

Michigan will also target training to 11 of the 57 ISDs who were less than 90 percent in compliance with meeting writing justifications for early intervention services not provided in the natural environment.

There has been slight improvement in this area based on local self-assessment data from 2004, where 28.5 percent of IFSPs had a written justification if the early intervention services were not provided in the natural environment.

Activity	Timelines	Resources
Provide research-based training to providers about the importance of incorporating services into a family's daily routine.	Beginning in winter 2006 and continuing throughout the year.	CSPD Grantee Research by Carl Dunst, Gloria Harbin and Robin McWilliams
A letter will be sent to the 11 ISDs notifying them that they are out of compliance.	Winter 2006	• MDE
Target training to 11 ISDs regarding writing justifications if the early intervention services are not provided in the natural environment.	Beginning in winter 2006 and continuing throughout the year.	CSPD Contractor CIMS Contractors

Conclusion #5

MDE was asked, with respect to the requirement that an IFSP is developed and implemented for each eligible child, to provide a full report on this issue referenced in the FFY 2003 APR. The full report is attached. OSEP particularly wanted to know if services listed on the IFSP were being delivered.

According to the report by the Qualitative Compliance Information (QCI) Project, 79.9 percent of services listed on the IFSP were delivered. This report presents aggregate data from the 2005 *Early On System Review* and Family Interviews efforts. It must be noted that these numbers are not statistically accurate reflections of the ISDs reviewed or of the state as a whole. This qualitative information may be

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representative of only *some* families' *Early On* experiences, but may not be generalized to all ISDs or to all families within the ISDs covered in this project.

According to local self-assessment data from 2005, 97 percent of services listed on the IFSP were delivered. Upon review of the data, 15 of the 57 ISDs have not provided all services promised on the IFSP.

One reason for the discrepancy is that during the record review portion of *Early On* System Review, the records that were randomly selected may not have been as current, which would not reflect recent training and technical assistance in this area.

Plan to Address Non-Compliance	Strategies	Evidence of Change	Targets	Timelines
Provide family centered, research-based training to the 15 ISDs who are not in compliance.	The CSPD contractor will provide trainings emphasizing the importance of services aligning with the family's routine.	CIMS monitoring Local self- assessment	100%	Beginning in the winter 2006 and continuing throughout the year.
Provide training to the 15 ISDs who are not in compliance regarding identification of an early intervention service and how to code services correctly in the file.	The CSPD contractor will provide the trainings, which will review the 13 early intervention services from the regulations and how to properly code the services.	CIMS monitoring Local self- assessment	100%	Beginning in the winter 2006 and continuing throughout the year.